602.—

A TRUE

COPY of the POLL

TAKEN AT

OXFORD

JANUARY 31, 1750.

With feveral Papers fent to

The Common Rooms of the refpective Colleges

Election of a MEMBER of PARLIAMENT for the

UNIVERSITY.

LONDON,

Printed for R. BALDWIN, jun. at the *Rofe* in *Pater-noſter Row*.

A TRUE

COPY of the POLL

TAKEN AT

OXFORD

JANUARY 31st, 1754.

With several Papers relating to

The Common Rooms of the respective Colleges,

Relating to the

Election of a MEMBER of PARLIAMENT for the

UNIVERSITY.

TO THE

READER

A Puff *having been lately publiſhed in the* General Advertiſer *of a* Spurious Poll *printed in* London *for the Election of a Member to repreſent the Univerſity, it is now thought neceſſary that the World ſhould have a true and authentic Copy. And ſince it has been advertiſed that ſeveral curious Papers would be likewiſe publiſhed with it, relating to the Qualifications of Candidates for the ſaid Place, we have therefore added every Thing genuine relating to the ſame. This, we apprehend, will give great Satisfaction to all Lovers of Truth; will wipe off all Miſrepreſentations made of Gentlemen of all Parties, and will offend none but ſuch as are willing that nothing genuine ſhould come to Light. This, we hope, will recommend the following Account to all Men of Integrity and Reſolution.*

TO THE READER

A Poll having been lately published in the General Advertiser of a spurious Poll printed in London for the Election of a Member to repre-sent the University, it is more thought necessary that the World should have a true and authentic Copy. And since it has been endeavoured that several curious Papers would be likewise published with it, relating to the Qualifications of Candidates for the said Place, we have therefore called every Thing genuine relating to the Same. This, we apprehend, will give great Satis-faction to all Lovers of Truth; will wipe off all Mis-representations made of Quitclerum of all Parties, and will afford more but Pleb es nes willing that nothing pe-nuine should come to Light. This, we hope, will re-commend the following Account to all Men of Impar-tial and Reflection.

A LETTER TO THE Rev. the VICE-CHANCELLOR of OXFORD.

To be read in CONVOCATION.

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR,

IN the Courſe of ſeveral Years in which I had the Honour to be choſen, without Sollicitation, one of the Repreſentatives of the Univerſity in Parliament, I have never imputed that Choice to any Merit of my own, but have always underſtood that Mark of the Favour of the Univerſity to me, to have been the Effect of Services, which the Ability and good Fortune of my Anceſtors enabled them to perform to a Society deſerving of the beſt Services; and which a Society leſs deſerving would have long ſince forgotten.

Intent to acquit myſelf of this great Truſt to the utmoſt Extent of my Ability, I have conſidered it neither as the Means of Cabal nor Advancement, but as a Civil Truſt; in the Execution of which it has always been a Circumſtance particularly agreeable to me, to find my ſelf the Repreſentative of a free and independent Society. And tho' I have not been able to ſerve that Society in other Reſpects as I have wiſh'd to do, I have ſerv'd the Univerſity Free however, and Independent; independent not only of Ambition and Intereſt, but of Party too; without which there is no Independence.—Dependent only upon the great Maxims of Juſtice, and upon the Spirit and Forms of the Conſtitution of our Country.

It has been in that View, particularly, that I have found Satisfaction in every Confirmation of the Choice of me by the Univerſity, as a Demonſtration to my Self and to the World, of their Approbation of the Impartiality of my Conduct; and which, in that Light, has reflected perhaps no Diſhonour upon Themſelves.

But as I believ'd from the firſt, and have long experienced, that a Truſt of ſuch a Nature, and ſo underſtood, is no light Undertaking, I have for ſome Time perceived my Health particularly unequal to that Service; unable to perform the Duty of Attendance in the Houſe of Commons; unſatisfied to let any perſonal Conſiderations of my own (even that of Health [illegible]fere, however neceſſary, with my Services which I owed to the

602 — Univerſity,

Univerſity, and to my Country: Convinced too, beyond a Doubt, from ſome Experience, that my Continuance in the Houſe of Commons would produce no Advantage to either, I pleaſe my ſelf in thinking that I do the beſt Service I can now do to the Univerſity, in giving them an Opportunity to make a better Choice. And I have therefore accepted the Honour (which his Majeſty's Goodneſs would perhaps have conferred on me ſome Years ago) of being called up to the Barony of my Father, in the Houſe of Lords: An Honour which I have received now with the greater Willingneſs, becauſe I had full Confidence that I ſhould occaſion thereby neither Prejudice nor Inconvenience of any Kind to the Univerſity; whoſe Intereſts and Honour I muſt ever have at Heart, and whoſe Quiet and Unanimity, if poſſible, I muſt therefore particularly wiſh preſerved upon all Occaſions, and eſpecially in the Exerciſe of this great Priviledge, in which they have ſo ſingularly maintained an Independence and Dignity, ſo glorious to themſelves, ſo exemplary to the reſt of the Nation, ſo truly preſerving the Spirit as well as the Forms of the Conſtitution of *England*.

In being thus removed from their immediate Service, the Univerſity, I hope, will do me Juſtice to believe, I can never withdraw my ſelf from my Attachment to that Society. For beſides perſonal Obligations to my Self, which I muſt always acknowledge, I know of what Conſequence the Univerſity is, and ought to be to the good Order and to the Conſtitution of my Country, as well as to the enlightning and adorning it. It muſt therefore ever be my ardent Wiſh, to ſee that Source of National Welfare unincumber'd with whatever may interrupt the conſtant Courſe of real Knowledge and Virtue; which attentive and ſenſible Diſcipline will ever produce, and which are ſo eſſential to the Honour and Intereſt of the Univerſity, and to the Service, the Happineſs, and the Glory of the Kingdom neceſſarily to be derived from thence.

In my Situation I ſhall never loſe Sight of theſe great Intereſts; and it will always be the higheſt Satisfaction to me to ſee the real Intereſts of the Univerſity purſued by themſelves, and advanced by others; as it would be the greateſt Happineſs to me to approve my ſelf, upon all Occaſions, their grateful Servant and their faithful Friend.

With theſe Sentiments of my Heart, I take my Leave of the Univerſity, reſigning the Truſt which they repoſed in me, and I perſuade my ſelf that they will do me the Juſtice to believe me, with the greateſt Gratitude and Regard,

Their long-obliged and ever-faithful Servant, &c.

An EXTRACT of the

UNIVERSITY STATUTE

RESPECTING THE

Qualification of a Candidate for a Member to repreſent the Univerſity in Parliament.

De Privilegiis Univerſitatis & Civitatis ſimul non fruendis.

" STatutum eſt, ne quiſpiam officiarius Univerſitatis aut alius quivis Liber-
" tatibus & Privilegiis Univerſitatis, & Civitatis, ſimul gaudeat, & frua-
" tur; & quod, cum primum innotuerit, hujuſmodi officiarium, aut alium
" aliquem Libertates & Privilegia Civitatis Oxon. obtinuiſſe, aut ſerio am-
" biiſſe, è veſtigio officiarius hujuſmodi officio ſuo privetur, alius vero quivis
" omnibus Libertatibus in perpetuum excludatur."

An Extract from the Charter of King James, *giving the Univerſity the Privilege of electing Members to Parliament.*

" COncedimus quod Cancellarius, Magiſtri, & Scholares prædicti, habe-
" ant poteſtatem nominandi & eligendi duos de diſcretioribus, &
" magis ſufficientibus viris, de prædicta Univerſitate pro tempore exiſtenti-
" bus, fore Burgenſes Parliamenti, &c.

CASE.

A Gentleman, who may upon a Vacancy probably offer himſelf to be a Candidate to repreſent the Univerſity in Parliament, was admitted of that Body ſeveral Years ago; and after ceaſing to reſide there, was admitted a Freeman of the City of *Oxford* in the Year 1742.

Quære 1. Doth ſuch Perſon, by becoming a Member of the City, ceaſe *(ipſo facto)* to be a Member of the Univerſity, until ſome publick Act of that Body be done to diſcharge him?

Vide Stat. de Priv. Univ. & Civit. ſimul non fruendis.

Anſwer.

Anſwer. By being admitted a Member of the Univerſity, I apprehend the Perſon, ſo admitted, becomes one of that Corporate Body, and will continue ſo till he is ſtruck out of the Univerſity Books, or has done ſome Act that amounts to a Forfeiture or a Determination of his Right. I call it a Right, becauſe I conſider a Perſon, once admitted of the Univerſity, as having a Title at any Time to return thither again; and, upon entering himſelf of any College, is reinſtated in all the Privileges of the Univerſity: And as to the Statute referred to, (Tit. 2. Sect. 9.) there is a great deal of Difference between the penning of That and the preceding Statute, *De Burgenſibus ad Privilegia Univerſitatis admittendis.* For That Statute abſolutely diſqualifies a Burgeſs of the City from being admitted of the Univerſity: and if he is ſo admitted, declares his admiſſion to be an abſolute nullity. In that Caſe therefore no declaratory Act of the Body can be requiſite, for upon the whole, the Party never was a Member of the Univerſity: But the Statute on which the Queſtion ariſes, ſpeaks a very different Language; *Officiarius privetur, alius vero quivis Excludatur*; which muſt, in my Apprehenſion, be by ſome Authority that has Power to do it; and till that Authority is exerted, the Party to be deprived or excluded muſt remain a Member of the Body.—I am therefore of Opinion, that the Gentleman propoſed is ſtill one of the Corporation of the Univerſity, and will continue ſo till diſcharg'd; and that, by entering himſelf of any College, he becomes entitled to all the Univerſity Privileges.

Quære 2. If ſuch Perſon, by reaſon of his Admiſſion into the City, ceaſes to be a Member of the Univerſity; whether in that Caſe, he is not ſtill entitled to be elected a Burgeſs in Parliament for the Univerſity, notwithſtanding the Charter of King *James*; or muſt he to qualify himſelf to be elected, be firſt diſfranchis'd of his Freedom in the City and be re-admitted in the Univerſity?

Anſwer. The Charters to all Boroughs that ſend Members to Parliament, and their Writs of Summons to Parliament, ſeem to import that the Perſons, to be elected, are to be of the Place or of the Body they are to repreſent.—But This, according to the Uſage of Parliament, I apprehend to be unneceſſary: For if none were capable of being elected to Parliament, but who were actually Burgeſſes or Freemen of the Place, it would be in the Power of the Governors of moſt Boroughs to put a Negative on all Candidates they did not like. And therefore I think that if the Gentleman, alluded to, was not now a Member of the Univerſity, yet there would not be any abſolute Neceſſity for his being diſfranchis'd of the City, and re-admitted in the Univerſity, in order to qualify him to be elected to ſerve in Parliament for that learned Body.

Middle-Temple, Jan. 12, 1750. JOHN FORD.

Some QUERIES occaſioned by the foregoing CASE and OPINION.

CErtain Papers having been lately diſperſed in the Common Rooms of * *ſome* Colleges, it is thereupon thought fit to ſubmit the following Queries to the Opinion of the Members of Convocation.

Quære 1. Whether the *Univerſity* in her Statutes does not appear to be extremely jealous of the *City*; particularly in Tit. 17. Sect. 9. In Tit. 21. Sect. 15. and in the two Statutes now the Subject Matter of publick Converſation?

2. Whether it does not plainly appear that the Intention of the Univerſity in Tit. 2. Sect. 8. was to guard againſt the Admiſſion of common Burghers into her Community, without their giving ſufficient Proofs of their being thoroughly eſtranged from the City? And whether the plain Intention of Sect. 9. was not to prevent the *Academics* from degrading themſelves into *Burghers*, by fixing upon ſuch the indelible *Stigma* of *perpetual* Excluſion?

3. Whether the two Statutes in Queſtion can be reconciled and made conſiſtent in every Part by any other Conſtruction?

4. Whether, in Caſe an *Academic* ſhould *in earneſt ſollicit* for the Freedom of the Town, and be deny'd it, He would not even Then incur the Penalty of *perpetual Excluſion*; and This, without a Poſſibility of Returning by any Renuntiation or Disfranchiſement? Since he cannot renounce That which He never obtained, or be disfranchiſed of thoſe Liberties which He never enjoy'd.

5. Whether *a Fortiori*, an *Academic*, that has not only *ſollicited*, but *obtained* his Freedom, muſt not be ſubject to the ſame Diſabilities?

6. Whether the Conferring an Honorary Degree on ſuch a Perſon, not publickly known to be a Freeman, can reſtore him to any forfeited Privileges, or whether the Diſabilitydoes not Then commence *cum primum innotuerit*? †

7. Whether, ſuppoſing ſuch Degree to remove all Defects, a Gentleman who was originally an *Academic*, became a *Citizen* in 1742, and an *Academic*

* Not in *All-Souls* Coll.

† Sir *E. T.* had a Doctor of Laws Degree given him after he was a Freeman, tho' not known to be ſo.

in

in 1744, has not ſince become a *Citizen* once more, by publickly acting in his *Civic* Capacity, and ‡ *openly ſolliciting* the Favours of the City againſt their next Vacancy in Parliament?

8. Whether it is conſiſtent with the Dignity, with the Intereſt, nay what is more, with the Statutes of the Univerſity, that any Perſon, by a Voluntary Act of his own may become an *Academic* or a *Townſman* as often as it ſuits his Convenience?

9. Whether the Statute in Queſtion may not as well be ſuppoſed a diſqualifying Statute, and to operate ſilently, as a Penal One, and to be inflicted publickly,——which can only tend to put the Univerſity under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of affronting a Gentleman of Rank and Character, who has thought proper to accept of Honours inconſiſtent with her Privileges?

10. Whether the Uſage of Other Boroughs either is, or ought to be a Pattern for this Univerſity?

11. Whether the Fact be not miſtaken when it is aſſerted, that the Charters of all Boroughs ſeem to import, that the Perſons elected ought to be of the ſame Place or Body They repreſent, eſpecially as the contrary may be ſhewn in the Royal Charters of two neighbouring Boroughs; and the Parliamentary Ones of all *Wales* and *Scotland:* From whence the ſame may be concluded of many others?

12. Whether the Privileges claimed by the Univerſity and City do not frequently claſh and interfere! and whether the Townſmen are not at this very Time conteſting the Privileges of the Univerſity, with great Warmth and Zeal?

13. Whether it be not paying a very ill Compliment to a Gentleman, to ſuppoſe him capable of defending theſe diſputed Privileges of the Univerſity in Parliament, when the laſt Oath He has taken obliges him to defend Thoſe of the City?

14. Whether where Oaths and Statutes are concerned, it be more eligible to vote for a Candidate, whoſe Qualification is at beſt dubious, or for One, who ſtands clear of *all* Objections?

‡ Sir *E. T.* canvaſſed publickly for Votes, at the Election of Lord *W——n*, againſt the next Vacancy; and was recommended and canvaſſed for.

The

The following Paper was next diſperſed as a ſort of Anſwer to the foregoing QUERIES.

THE Statute, *De Privilegiis Univerſitatis et Civitatis ſimul non fruendis*, being taken from the old Books in Uſe long before the Univerſity ſent Burgeſſes to Parliament, could not *Originally* relate to the Caſe now under Conſideration; and was moſt probably inſerted into our preſent Body of Statutes without any View to our Members of Parliament. And that our Predeceſſors did not think Freemen of the City excluded, by the ſaid Statute, is evident from their having elected Sir *Thomas Clarges* their Repreſentative in Parliament in 1688, and Sir *William Glynne* in 1698; notwithſtanding that each of theſe Perſons was, at the Time of his being ſo elected, a *Freeman* of the City.

And tho' it does not appear that a Disfranchiſement, in either of the Inſtances above-mentioned, was thought neceſſary, Yet Sir *E— T—r* having (ſome Years after He had left the Univerſity) been made free of the City, and being deſirous of giving the Members of Convocation all the Satisfaction he can, has now reſigned all Rights and Privileges ariſing from his Freedom of the City;——And is disfranchiſed.

Remarks on the foregoing Paper.

1. IT is not material whether the Statute *(De privilegiis Univerſitatis & Civitatis ſimul non fruendis)* were taken from the Books in Uſe before the Univerſity ſent Burgeſſes to Parliament, or, whether it did originally relate to the Caſe of Members of Parliament, or not. For, a Statute which abſolutely, and *for ever*, excludes thoſe who are made free, or even *endeavour* to be made free of the City, from all the Privileges of the Univerſity, muſt operate, as a diſqualifying Statute in all Caſes; where the being a Member of the Univerſity is required as a Qualification. And it ought to be farther remember'd, that the whole Body of Statutes, as it now ſtands, was compiled and digeſted by Abp *Laud*, and promulged *Anno* 1634, many Years after the Charter of King *James* I. impowering the Univerſity to elect Burgeſſes was granted, which was in the Year 1603.

2. It

2. It muſt be obſerv'd, that to make a Precedent of any Weight or Authority, we ought not only to be well aſſur'd of the Truth of the Fact alledged, but alſo that it was a Point debated, allow'd, and determin'd. This obſervation will, it is humbly apprehended, entirely invalidate the two *pretended* Precedents of Sir *Thomas Clarges*, and Sir *William Glynne*. For,

3. Sir *Thomas Clarges* was not, as is here aſſerted, a Freeman of the City at the Time of his Election in 1688, nor at any other Election for the Univerſity in which he was a Candidate, as may eaſily be prov'd to any one who will be at the Trouble of examining the City-Records. And

4. Though it be allow'd that Sir *William Glynne* was a Freeman at the Time of his Election in 1698, yet his Qualification, in this reſpect, was ſo far from being debated, and allow'd, that the Notoriety of his being a Freeman to the Electors of that Time (which Notoriety is ſuppos'd by the Words of the Statute, *cùm innotuerit)* is not ſo much as urg'd or inſiſted on in the Paper before us. And, as he had been made ſo but three years before, it may eaſily be preſum'd that this Circumſtance was not notorious to the Members of Convocation; ſince Sir *E*—— *T*——, who had been a Freeman for eight Years, was *very accidentally* diſcover'd to be ſo, within a fortnight or three weeks of the Election.

5. From what has been ſaid it may plainly appear, why a Disfranchiſement might not be *thought neceſſary* in either of the Inſtances above-mention'd. And the Disfranchiſement of Sir *E*—— *T*—— in the preſent Caſe, ſeems rather to admit the Validity of the Objection, than to be of any Service towards reſtoring him to his Qualification. For tho' he is now no longer a Member of the City, he has not clear'd himſelf from the *Academical Crime* of having *ſollicited* that Freedom *(ſeriò ambiiſe,)* and which he cannot get rid of by any Disfranchiſement.

Copy of the POLL taken at OXFORD,

ALL SOULS College.

Mr. Harley.	*Sir R. Newdigate.*	*Sir E. Turner.*
Dr Niblett, *Warden.*	Dr. Tindall.	Dr. Powney.
	Muſgrave.	Mr. Henchman, ſen.
	Ernle.	
	Howord.	
	Blackſtone.	
	Mr. White, *Inſpector*	
	Bathurſt.	
	Lockwood.	
	Buckler.	
	Ottley.	
	Coopey.	
	Jenkinſon.	
	Lucas.	
	Tracey.	
	Brereton.	
	Bilſtone, *Script.*	
	Sandford.	
	Biſſe.	

BALLIOL College.

Mr. Sanford.	Mr. Hunſdon.	Dr. Leigh, *Maſter.*
Read.	Popham.	Mr. Godwyn.
	Drake.	Harriſon.
	Wilmot.	Parker.
	Abbot.	
	Darch.	
	Walker, Q.	
	Coxe.	
	Peers.	
	Wickes.	
	Shuckburgh.	
	Andrews, Q.	
	Jeſſon.	
	Newborough, Q.	
	Stock.	

BRAZEN-NOSE College.

Dr. Yarborough, *Princip.*	Mr. Noel.	
Mr. Davie.	Cawley.	
Mather.	Morris.	
Maddock.	Jenkinſon.	
Mayo.	Gower.	
Hales.	Woodward.	
Davenport.	Crowther.	
	Pain.	
	Garnet.	
	Fox.	

Mr. Harley.	*Sir R. Newdigate.*	*Sir E. Turner.*
Dr. Frewin.	Dr. Burgh.	Dr. Pitt.
Burton, Q.	Mr. Bertie, ſen.	Airſon.
Forreſter.	Bertie, jun.	
Barton.	Bingham.	
Fanſhaw.		
Hunt.		
Shipley.		
Hind.		
Lewis.		
Mr. Whitmill.		
Smart.		
Jane.		
Periam.		
Dickens, *Inſp.*		
Sharp.		
Vataſs, *Scriptor.*		
Hill.		
Markham.		
Smallwell.		
Rye.		
Secker.		
Parry.		
Wilcocks.		
Barry.		
Waterhouſe.		
Evans.		
Tookey.		
Holwell.		
Hewit.		
Bruce.		
Jones.		
Warnford.		
Bliſs.		
Saunders.		
Benſon.		
Byron.		
Gould.		
Ruſſell.		
Dobſon.		
Aſhurt.		
Smallbrooke, Q.		
Philpot.		
Hoſkins. Q.		
Tanqueray, ſen.		
Tanqueray, jun.		
Bale, Q.		

CORPUS CHRISTI College.

Dr. Fawcet.	Mr. Pinnell.	Dr. Randolph, *Preſ.*
Forſter.	Samwell.	Mr. Patten.
Mr. Huiſh.	Monro.	Randolph,
Hall.	Warnford.	Reeks, *Inſpector.*
Neve.	Larkham.	May.
	Towerſey.	Ford.
	Harriſon, *Inſpec.*	

Mr. Harley.	*Sir R. Newdigate.*	*Sir E. Turner.*
	Beare.	
	Cook.	
	Starkie.	
	Vivian.	
	Dobſon.	
	Pococke.	
	Sherwin.	
	Crawley.	
	Ruſs.	

EXETER College.

Dr. Webber, *Rector.*		
Coſſaret.		
Forteſcue.		
Mr. Bray.		
Webber.		
Stephens.		
Andrews.		
Kennicott.		
Petit, Q.		

HERTFORD College.

Mr. Bedingfield.	Mr. Morres.	Mr. Trotman.
Healy.		

JESUS College.

Mr. Price.	Mr. Williams.	Dr. Pardo, *Princip.*
Ellice.	Read.	Allcock.
Hoare.	Davies, Q.	Jones, *Scriptor.*
Edwards.	Owen.	
Morgan.	Eyton.	
Roberts.	Brynker.	

LINCOLN College.

Mr. Veſey.	Dr. Wood.	Dr. Iſham, *Rector.*
Robinſon.	Mr. Fenton.	Mr. Smith.
Stopes, Q.	Adams.	Cleaver.
	Plomer.	
	Raynsford.	
	Griffith.	
	Hamilton.	

MAGDALEN College.

	Dr. Dodwell.	Dr. Audley.
	Wincheſter.	Weſt.
	Bacon.	Waldgrave
	Good.	Seeley.
	Knibb.	Cholmondley.
	Liſle.	Jackſon.
	Mr. Young.	Mr. Lluellyn, *Inſpector.*
	Townſon.	Hall.
	Eyre.	Swan.
	Robinſon.	Rogers.

MAGDALEN College.

Mr. Harley.	*Sir R. Newdigate.*	*Sir E. Turner.*
	Mr. Ventris.	Etty.
	Hoole.	Norris.
	Hawkins.	Litchfield.
	Barnes.	Stebbing.
	Stone.	
	Cooper.	
	Waterman.	
	Beaver.	
	Stone.	
	Barker.	
	Warnford.	
	Priaulx.	
	Walker.	

MERTON College.

Mr. Robinson, *Warden.*		Mr. Saunders
Barton.		A'Deane.
Sanby.		
Kilner.		
Cooksey.		
Bell.		
Jennings.		
Wright.		
Rowden.		
Dry.		

NEW College.

Mr. Barton.	Dr. Purnell, *Warden.*	Mr. Airson.
Sandford, *Inspector.*	Mr. Rolle.	
Stephens.	Smyth.	
	Harris.	
	Taylor.	
	Bridle, sen.	
	Speed.	
	Bell.	
	Smith, Q.	
	Banks.	
	Bridle, jun.	
	Noel.	
	Bowles.	
	Purnell.	
	Pigott.	
	Eyre.	
	Blackstone.	
	Turner.	
	Lee.	
	Goddard.	
	Wilkins.	
	Cox.	

ORIEL College.

Mr. Harley.	*Sir R. Newdigate.*	*Sir E. Turner.*
Dr. Bentham.	Sir Willoughby Aſton, *Bart.* Q.	
Boſworth.	Mr. Whiting.	
	White.	
	Davies.	
	Parfect.	
	Mander.	
	Muſgrave.	
	Beaver.	
	Lockwood.	
	Edmunds.	
	Whalley.	
	Earl.	
	Scrope.	
	Gapper.	

PEMBROKE College.

Mr. Meeke.	Mr. Crawley.	Mr. Pegglar.
Hopkins.	Collins.	
	Wightwick.	
	Hawkins, ſen.	
	Griffith.	
	Howell.	
	Skinner.	
	Knight.	
	Taylor.	

QUEEN's College.

Dr. Brown.	Mr. Atkinſon.	Dr Smith, *Proveſt.*
	Norwood.	Smith, *jun.*
	Backhouſe.	Fothergill.
	Lowry.	Mr. Harriſon, *Proctor.*
	Baſſett, Q.	Wood.
		Fothergill.
		Simpſon, *ſen.*
		Simpſon, *jun.*
		Thompſon,
		Hobſon.
		Rawſe.
		Bolton, *ſen.*
		Bolton, *jun.*
		Dixon.
		Jefferſon.
		Dennis.
		Hill.
		Barnet.
		Mackreth.
		Denton.
		Brown.
		Longmire.

Mr. Harley.	*Sir R. Newdigate.*	*Sir E. Turner.*
Dr. Blacket.	Dr. Shute.	Dr. Derham, *President.*
Green.	Pickering.	Fry.
Spier.	Muſgrave.	
Weedon.	Mr. Muſgrave.	
Mr. Weales.	Sharp.	
	Cockayne, *Proctor.*	
	Caſeberd.	
	Thorp.	
	Gardiner.	
	Nicholſon.	
	Lloyd.	

TRINITY College.

Dr Huddesford, *President.*	Mr. Aſh.
Mr. Geering.	Burrough.
Parker, *ſen.*	Chapman
Parker, *jun.*	Pieſly.
Browne.	Smith.
Carne.	Winder.
Cotes,	
Wilmot.	

UNIVERSITY College.

Dr. Browne, *Vice Chancellor.*	
Dr. Monro.	
Mr. Marſhall.	
Nelſon.	
Coulſon.	
Style.	
Betts, *Inſpector.*	

WADHAM College.

Mr. Allen.	
Coſtard.	
Greſley.	
Lernoult.	
Pead.	
Phillips.	
Price.	
Davis, Q.	

WORCESTER College.

Mr. Naſh.	Mr. Butler.	Dr. Gower. *Provoſt.*
Vernon.	Male.	

ALBAN HALL

Dr. Leybourne, *Principal.*	Dr. Trott.

Mr. Harley. | *Sir R. Newdigate.* | *Sir E. Turner.*

Dr. Shaw, *Principal.* | Mr. Wogan. |

MAGDALEN Hall.

Mr. Denison, *Principal.*
Denison, *jun.*
Allen.
Hopkins.

NEW-INN Hall.

Mr. Bennet. | Dr. Walker, *Principal.*

ST. MARY Hall.

Mr. King.
Watkins.

PROFESSORS.

Mr. Lowth, *Poetry.*
Blis, *Geometry* | Dr Brooke, *Law.*

Total 126. | 184. | 67.

126
58
9

FINIS.

11:7:49

184
126
67
377

193

EDMUND HALL.

MAGDALEN HALL.

NEW INN HALL.

ST. MARY HALL.

PROCTORS.